

**Amendments to the Claims:** This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of treating an exhaust gas of a lean-burn reciprocating engine containing NO<sub>x</sub>, which method comprising sorbing NO<sub>x</sub> on at least one NO<sub>x</sub> sorber when the exhaust gas is lean, intermittently contacting the at least one NO<sub>x</sub> sorber with ~~an agent a reductant comprising hydrocarbon~~ effective to convert NO<sub>x</sub> to N<sub>2</sub> thereby to regenerate the at least one NO<sub>x</sub> sorber and feeding effluent from said intermittent contacting step to an engine inlet ~~and further comprising, during regeneration, injecting the reductant to the exhaust gas at an inlet of the at least one NO<sub>x</sub> sorber to convert NO<sub>x</sub> to N<sub>2</sub>.~~
2. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the sorbing step comprises simultaneously contacting the lean exhaust gas with at least two NO<sub>x</sub> sorbers arranged in parallel, and wherein the intermittently contacting step comprises intermittently contacting fewer than all of the at least two NO<sub>x</sub> sorbers simultaneously with said ~~agent reductant~~.
3. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein an exhaust gas flow through the at least one NO<sub>x</sub> sorber being regenerated during the intermittently contacting step is less than in a NO<sub>x</sub> sorber not being regenerated, wherein substantially all of the effluent from the at least one NO<sub>x</sub> sorber being regenerated by said intermittent contacting step is fed to the engine inlet.
4. (Canceled)
5. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 41, wherein the ~~non-selective reductant hydrocarbon~~ is engine fuel.
6. (Canceled)
7. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, further comprising catalytically oxidizing HC and CO to steam (H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>(g)</sub>), CO<sub>2</sub> and/or NO to NO<sub>2</sub> upstream of the at least one NO<sub>x</sub> sorber.

8. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 7, further comprising collecting particulate matter (PM) between the step of NO oxidation and the step of NO<sub>x</sub> sorption.
9. (Currently Amended) A lean-burn reciprocating engine emitting exhaust gas containing NO<sub>x</sub> and having a treatment system comprising at least one NO<sub>x</sub> sorber for sorbing NO<sub>x</sub> when the exhaust gas is lean, means for intermittently contacting the at least one NO<sub>x</sub> sorber with an agent<sub>x</sub> reductant comprising hydrocarbon effective to convert NO<sub>x</sub> to N<sub>2</sub> to regenerate the at least one NO<sub>x</sub> sorber and means for feeding effluent from said intermittently contacting step to an engine inlet wherein the at least one NO<sub>x</sub> sorber is associated with injector means for introducing the reductant to the exhaust gas at an inlet of the at least one NO<sub>x</sub> sorber during regeneration.
10. (Previously Presented) An engine according to claim 9, further comprising exhaust gas recirculation (EGR) means for use in normal or occasional modes of operation.
11. (Currently Amended) An engine according to claim 9, wherein the at least one NO<sub>x</sub> sorber comprises at least two NO<sub>x</sub> sorbers arranged in parallel, and further comprising a means for selectively contacting fewer than all of the at least two NO<sub>x</sub> sorbers with the agent<sub>x</sub> reductant.
12. (Previously Presented) An engine according to claim 11, further comprising means for reducing an exhaust gas flow to one of the at least two NO<sub>x</sub> sorbers when the one of the at least two NO<sub>x</sub> sorbers is being regenerated relative to an exhaust gas flow to another NO<sub>x</sub> sorber not being regenerated, and means for feeding to the engine inlet substantially all of an effluent from the one of the at least two NO<sub>x</sub> sorbers being regenerated.
13. (Canceled)
14. (Currently Amended) An engine according to claim 9, wherein the agent<sub>x</sub> hydrocarbon comprises a supply of agent<sub>x</sub> hydrocarbon.
15. (Canceled)
16. (Currently Amended) An engine according to claim 14, wherein the agent<sub>x</sub> hydrocarbon is engine fuel.

17. (Currently Amended) An engine according to claim 139, further comprising a common-rail fuel injection system with a branch to the injector of the at least one NO<sub>x</sub> sorber.
18. (Canceled)
19. (Currently Amended) An engine according to claim 9, further comprising means for controlling the intermittent regeneration of the at least one NO<sub>x</sub> sorber and a means for feeding the effluent from the at least one NO<sub>x</sub> sorber being regenerated to the engine inlet, wherein the amount of ~~regeneration agent~~reductant released into the atmosphere is reduced relative to a similar engine lacking the means for feeding the effluent from the at least one NO<sub>x</sub> sorber being regenerated to the engine inlet.
20. (Previously Presented) An engine according to claim 9, wherein the system further comprises an oxidation catalyst disposed upstream of the at least one NO<sub>x</sub> sorber for catalysing the oxidation of HC and CO to steam and CO<sub>2</sub> and/or NO to NO<sub>2</sub>.
21. (Previously Presented) An engine according to claim 20, wherein the system further comprises a particulate matter (PM) filter located between the NO oxidation catalyst and the at least one NO<sub>x</sub> sorber.
22. (Canceled)
23. (Previously Presented) An engine according to claim 10, wherein the EGR means comprises a pump.
24. (Canceled)
25. (New) A method according to claim 3, wherein the exhaust gas flow through the at least one NO<sub>x</sub> sorber being regenerated during the intermittently contacting step is a fraction of the total exhaust gas flowing.
26. (New) An engine according to claim 12, wherein the means for reducing an exhaust gas flow to the one of the at least two NO<sub>x</sub> sorbers being regenerated is a fraction of the total exhaust gas flowing.